

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following link titles contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the Fourth Quarter of 2003. **Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown** contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. **Summary of Survey Results** contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings and **Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention** contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown.

Juvenile Hall Data – Part 1 & 2, and Camp Data contain trend information compiled from the first five full years of data collection, 1999 through 2003. Each quarter, these trend sheets are updated to reflect the current quarters' data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables, we do not always receive data from all jurisdictions. For example, some jurisdictions might report that they do not know the number of detainees who are illegal/criminal aliens. When this happens, we compute the percentage of the ADP housed in similar jurisdictions that did supply us with data. Then we project what the illegal/criminal alien total probably would have been had we obtained data from all respondents.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections
Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 4th Quarter, 2003
Overall Capacity, Population and ADI

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
ADP	6,461.5		4,310.9		2,661.4		13,433.8	
Percent of Total	48.1%		32.1%		19.8%		100.0%	
BRC *	7,222.0		5,441.9				12,663.9	
High One Day	7,284.2		4,497.0				11,781.2	
Gender by Detention Type								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		OTHER		TOTAL	
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,340.8	82.7%	3,837.8	89.0%	2,190.8	82.3%	11,369.4	84.6%
Female	1,120.7	17.3%	473.1	11.0%	470.7	17.7%	2,064.4	15.4%
TOTAL	6,461.5	100.0%	4,310.9	100.0%	2,661.4	100.0%	13,433.8	100.0%
Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	3,007.8	56.3%	587.9	52.5%	3,595.7	55.6%		
Post-Disposition	2,333.0	43.7%	532.8	47.5%	2,865.8	44.4%		
TOTAL	5,340.8	100.0%	1,120.7	100.0%	6,461.5	100.0%		
Disposition by Gender for Other Detention								
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL			
DISPOSITION	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,170.5	53.4%	264.2	56.1%	1,434.6	53.9%		
Post-Disposition	1,020.3	46.6%	206.5	43.9%	1,226.8	46.1%		
TOTAL	2,190.8	100.0%	470.7	100.0%	2,661.4	100.0%		
Age Range by Type of Detention (One-Day Snapshot)								
	JUVENILE HALL		CAMPS		TOTAL			
AGE RANGES	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 12	19.0	0.3%	0.0	0.0%	19.0	0.2%		
12 to 14	924.0	14.8%	402.0	9.3%	1,326.0	12.5%		
15 to 17	4,835.1	77.3%	3,317.0	76.6%	8,152.1	77.0%		
18 Over	477.0	7.6%	609.0	14.1%	1,086.0	10.3%		
TOTAL	6,255.2	100.0%	4,328.0	100.0%	10,583.2	100.0%		

* BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 4th Quarter, 2003
Facilities and Alternative Detention

	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,567	3,661.8	798.25	4,460.1	33.27%	33.27%
2	San Diego	764	697.7	206.25	903.9	6.74%	40.01%
3	Orange	872	663.2	49.20	712.3	5.31%	45.32%
4	Sacramento	489	486.7	125.13	611.8	4.56%	49.89%
5	San Bernardino	533	493.8	74.72	568.6	4.24%	54.13%
6	Riverside	580	499.9	10.34	510.3	3.81%	57.93%
7	Santa Clara	771	333.6	168.34	502.0	3.74%	61.68%
8	Fresno	465	450.3	0.00	450.3	3.36%	65.04%
9	Alameda	494	306.8	131.32	438.1	3.27%	68.30%
10	Kern	361	388.6	42.73	431.3	3.22%	71.52%
11	Contra Costa	270	219.2	159.32	378.5	2.82%	74.35%
12	San Joaquin	224	213.6	118.74	332.4	2.48%	76.82%
13	Tulare	342	183.3	76.16	259.4	1.94%	78.76%
14	Stanislaus	118	107.0	134.55	241.6	1.80%	80.56%
15	San Mateo	223	205.3	31.64	236.9	1.77%	82.33%
16	Ventura	185	172.2	61.95	234.2	1.75%	84.08%
17	Santa Barbara	202	160.0	63.66	223.7	1.67%	85.74%
18	Sonoma	164	110.0	69.60	179.6	1.34%	87.08%
19	Monterey	227	130.7	32.68	163.4	1.22%	88.30%
20	Solano	118	103.3	34.91	138.2	1.03%	89.33%
21	Kings	108	101.7	20.76	122.4	0.91%	90.25%
22	Madera	134	73.8	37.98	111.8	0.83%	91.08%
23	San Francisco	216	110.8	0.00	110.8	0.83%	91.91%
24	Shasta	120	96.3	0.00	96.3	0.72%	92.63%
25	Merced	42	44.4	43.45	87.8	0.65%	93.28%
26	Colusa	162	85.0	0.00	85.0	0.63%	93.91%
27	Imperial	72	48.5	9.32	57.8	0.43%	94.35%
28	Tehama	20	41.9	13.98	55.9	0.42%	94.76%
29	Butte	60	55.6	0.00	55.6	0.42%	95.18%
30	San Luis Obispo	45	30.3	25.29	55.6	0.41%	95.59%
31	Yuba	120	55.3	0.00	55.3	0.41%	96.00%
32	Placer	55	51.6	2.00	53.6	0.40%	96.40%
33	Humboldt	44	38.2	14.15	52.4	0.39%	96.80%
34	Napa	34	31.4	19.54	50.9	0.38%	97.18%
35	El Dorado	40	33.3	11.30	44.6	0.33%	97.51%
36	Del Norte	50	43.9	0.00	43.9	0.33%	97.84%
37	Yolo	30	42.1	0.00	42.1	0.31%	98.15%
38	Santa Cruz	42	18.5	21.28	39.8	0.30%	98.45%
39	Lake	40	38.3	0.00	38.3	0.29%	98.73%
40	Mendocino	43	35.4	0.00	35.4	0.26%	99.00%
41	Marin	40	20.4	9.41	29.8	0.22%	99.22%
42	Nevada	19	26.3	1.33	27.6	0.21%	99.42%
43	San Benito	20	18.2	4.36	22.6	0.17%	99.59%
44	Siskiyou	24	16.3	3.01	19.4	0.14%	99.74%
45	Lassen	49	12.3	1.00	13.3	0.10%	99.84%
46	Inyo	14	10.1	0.00	10.1	0.08%	99.91%
47	Trinity	24	5.0	0.00	5.0	0.04%	99.95%
48	Amador	4	0.0	3.48	3.5	0.03%	99.97%
49	Tuolumne	0	0.0	1.97	2.0	0.01%	99.99%
50	Mariposa	4	0.2	0.65	0.8	0.01%	100.00%
51	Glenn	8	0.0	0.34	0.3	0.00%	100.00%
52	Plumas	8	0.1	0.23	0.3	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mono	4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
		12,664	10,772.4	2,661.4	13,433.8	100.00%	

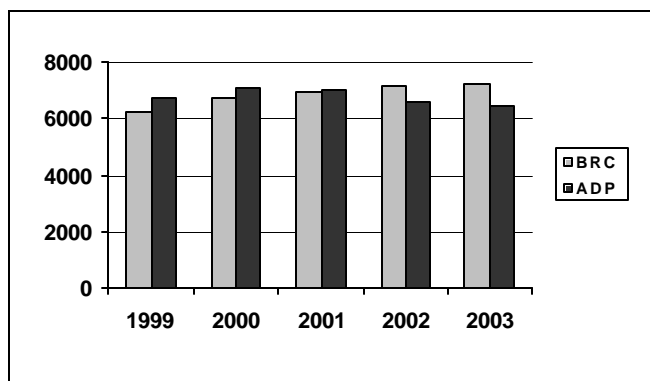
*ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey

4th Quarter Report 2003		One Day Snapshot				Average Daily Population				
	Board Rated Capacity	Misdemeanor		Felony		Pre-Disposition		Post-Disposition		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juvenile Halls	7,222.0	12.2%	4.1%	27.3%	4.1%	3,007.8	587.9	2,333.0	532.8	6,461.5
Camps / Ranches	5,441.9	8.6%	2.0%	20.1%	1.7%			3,837.8	473.1	4,310.9
Other Juveniles in the System		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision with electronic monitoring		3.5%	0.9%	5.6%	1.2%	759.3	167.5	493.0	105.4	1,525.1
Juveniles on home supervision without electronic monitoring		2.2%	0.5%	2.7%	0.5%	408.4	94.2	217.1	59.7	779.4
Juveniles alternative confinement programs		0.9%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	2.7	2.5	310.2	41.5	356.9
Grand Totals		27.4%	7.7%	57.2%	7.7%	4,178.3	852.1	7,191.1	1,212.4	13,433.8
Mental Health Snapshot										
Number of open mental health cases this day									2,860.1	
Number of juveniles receiving psychotropic medication									1,142.6	
Crowding										
Average daily population of juveniles in other jurisdictions DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									62.5	
Number of juveniles released early DUE TO LACK OF SPACE									212.7	
Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity									20.5	
Average Bookings Per Month										
Number of Juvenile Hall bookings/admissions									9,246.1	
Number of bookings for weapon-related offenses									769.0	
Number of 601 bookings									37.4	
Number of 777 bookings									1,466.8	
Number of direct file {WIC 602(b) and 707(d)} bookings									60.3	
Final Month of the Quarter (One-Day Snapshot)										
Detained for 707b Offense									802.0	
Awaiting placement									657.0	
Awaiting transport to a camp									366.2	
Awaiting transfer to Youth Authority									108.0	
Court commitments to juvenile hall (Ricardo M)									801.6	
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC									125.5	
Direct files to Adult Court-602(b) and 707(d) WIC									135.4	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MEDICAL CARE									8.0	
Hospitalized outside detention facility for MENTAL HEALTH CARE									18.0	
Believed to be criminal illegal aliens									332.3	
Average Length of Stay										
Juvenile Hall (all releases)									23.4	
Juvenile Hall to Camps									32.2	
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-home placements i.e. group homes or foster homes)									36.6	
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)									123.5	
Juvenile Hall who were direct filings to adult court									90.0	
Camps (all releases)									112.4	
Cumulative Total for the Quarter										
Detention Behavior					Juvenile Halls		Camps / Ranches		Other Detention	
Assualts by juveniles on staff					98.0		10.0		0.0	
Escapes					14.0		130.0		71.2	
Suicide Attempts					170.0		5.0		0.0	
Suicides					0.0		0.0		0.0	

Fourth Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

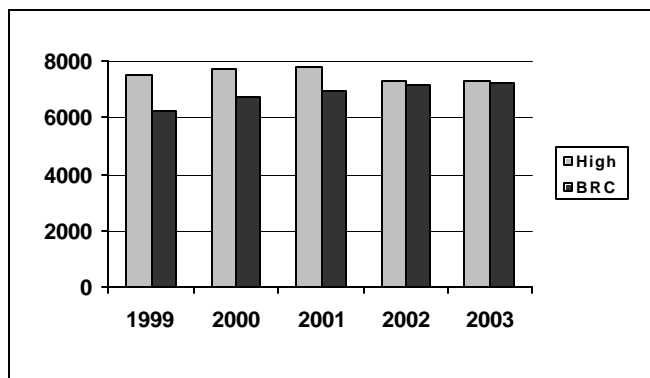


The yearly ADP reached a five-year low in 2003. For the 2003 calendar year, the ADP was 305 juveniles lower than in 1999 (6,759 versus 6,454). The ADP for the 4th Quarter of 2003 (6,461) was 57 juveniles lower than in the 4th Quarter of 2002. Based upon projections, new juvenile hall construction was initiated to meet the anticipated increase in the ADP. Since the beginning of 1999, almost 1,200 new beds have been added. Currently the state BRC exceeds the ADP by about 800 beds.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001	2002	
6,759	7,096	6,984	6,580	

2003 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
6,381	6,668	6,305	6,461	6,454

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

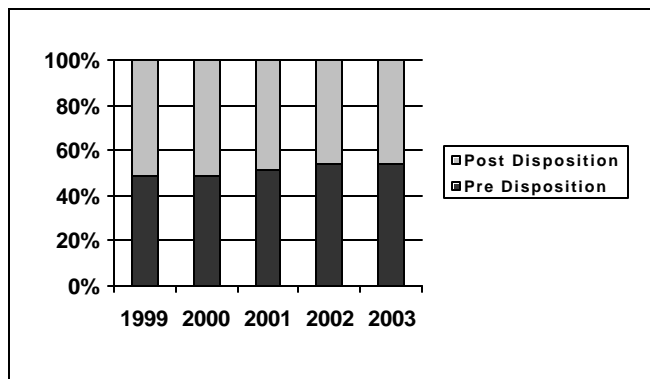


The ADP is a good statistic for measuring trends, but not for measuring the need for bed capacity. The reason is that the capacity of a juvenile hall must be adequate to deal with peak (rather than average) demands for bed space. In the 4th Quarter of 2003, on the day with the highest juvenile hall population ("Highest One Day"), 7,284 juveniles were in custody. That number is very similar to the Highest One Day in the 4th Quarter of 1999. Peak demand hasn't changed much in the last five years. However, the BRC has risen significantly from 6,057 beds in the 1st Quarter of 1999 to 7,222 beds in the 4th Quarter of 2003. Currently, the BRC is comparable to the peak demand for space.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001	2002	
7,514	7,723	7,770	7,289	

2003 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
7,130	7,352	7,513	7,284	7,321

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



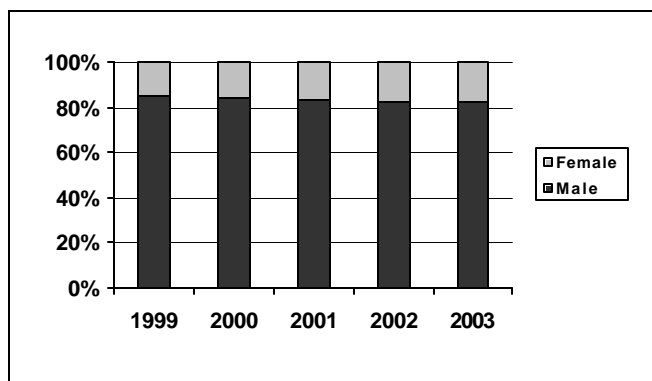
Another indicator of capacity is the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles in juvenile halls. Juvenile Courts have less flexibility regarding pre-disposition-juvenile custody decisions (i.e., fewer alternatives to juvenile hall detention) than with post-disposition juveniles. As a result, when space is limited, pre-disposition juveniles occupy an increasingly higher percentage of juvenile hall beds. In the 4th Quarter of 2003, 56% of the juvenile hall beds were assigned to pre-disposition juveniles. This is the highest percentage recorded since the beginning of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001	2002	
49%	49%	51%	54%	

2003 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
54%	53%	53%	56%	54%

Fourth Quarter Report, 2003 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls



The percentage of males in juvenile halls has been 82% for the last two years. The percentage had dropped steadily from 85% in 1999 to 83% in 2001. There is some indication of an increasing involvement of females in all levels of the criminal justice system. That trend is expected to continue.

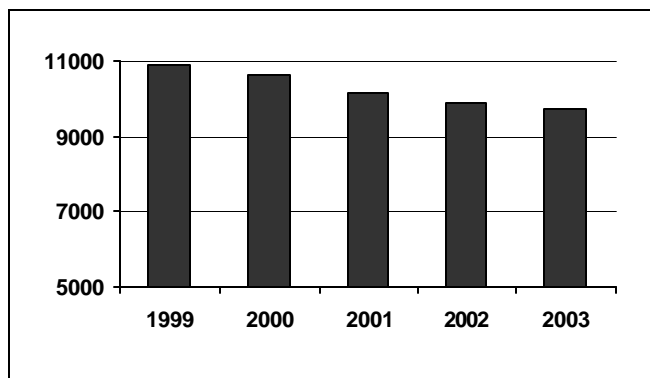
Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls

1999	2000	2001	2002	
85%	84%	83%	82%	

2003 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
82%	82%	82%	83%	82%

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month



In the 4th Quarter of 2003, the average number of bookings into juvenile hall per month was at its lowest level since the beginning of the Juvenile Detention Survey, five years ago. Whether this reduction is reflective of a reduction in the juvenile crime rate, or rather a function of reduced resources remains to be seen. Even if the juvenile crime rate continues to decrease, expected California population growth in the at-risk age group is likely to lead to an increase in bookings in the near future.

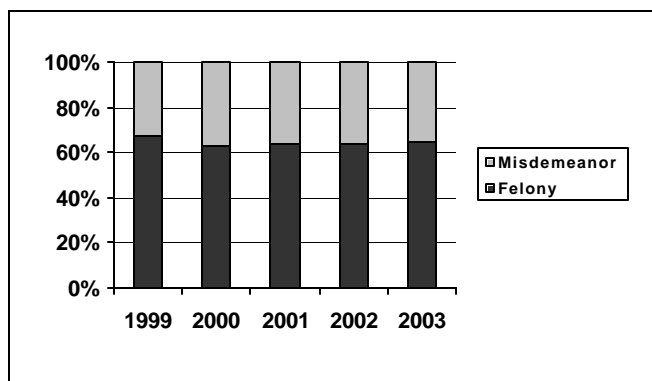
Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month

1999	2000	2001	2002	
10,892	10,641	10,137	9,860	

2003 Summary of Monthly Bookings

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
9,856	10,256	9,550	9,246	9,725

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



The percentage of juveniles in juvenile halls with felony charges rose to 65% (from a low of 63% in 1999). With limited space available, the percentage of juveniles with felony charges, as opposed to misdemeanor charges, is likely to continue to increase.

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls

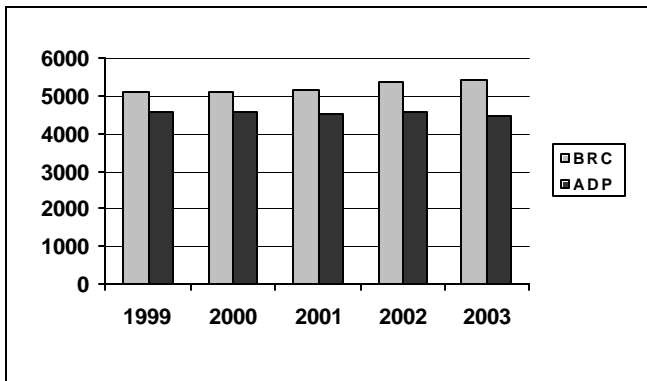
1999	2000	2001	2002	
67%	63%	64%	64%	

2003 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
65%	65%	65%	66%	65%

Fourth Quarter Report, 2003 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps



For 2003, the camp ADP was 4,465 juveniles (only 100 juveniles fewer than in 1999). While the ADP has declined slightly over the last five years, the BRC has increased by over 300 beds. In 1999, the BRC exceeded the ADP by over 500 beds. The BRC now exceeds the ADP by over 900 beds. There appears to be sufficient juveniles in need of placements to fill the camps to capacity. However, limited resources for placement seem to be curtailing their utilization.

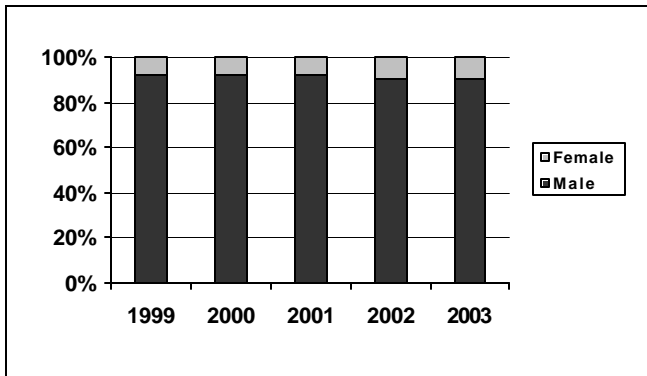
Summary of Camp ADP

1999	2000	2001	2002	
4,566	4,549	4,489	4,548	

2003 Summary of Camp ADP

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
4,557	4,548	4,448	4,311	4,465

Gender Distribution in Camps



The ratio of males to females in camps has changed by a small degree in the last five years. In 1999, males constituted 92% of the population (versus 90% in 2003). This increase in females is consistent with the generally higher rate of female involvement in the entire criminal justice system.

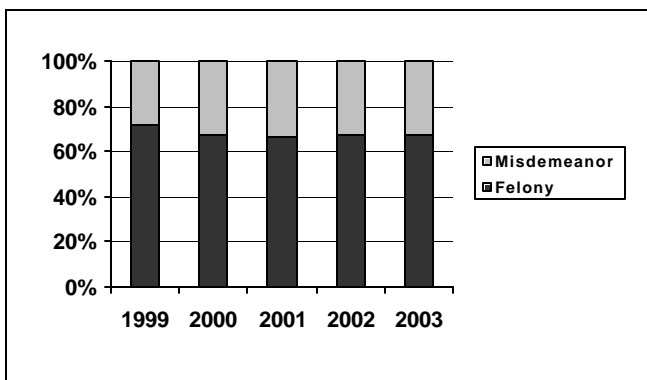
Summary of Males in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	
92%	92%	92%	90%	

2003 Summary of Males in Camps

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
91%	89%	90%	89%	90%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



The percentage of juveniles charged with felony offenses in camps has remained constant since 2000. There are many factors that influence this percentage, a number of which are currently in a state of flux (for example: fewer commitments to Youth Authority, more security-conscious camp facilities, an increasing number of females, classification issues). The combined effect of all the relevant issues is difficult to sort out. Nevertheless, we expect that the percentage of juveniles with felony charges placed in camps will begin to rise in the near future.

Summary of Felonies in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	
72%	67%	66%	67%	

2003 Summary of Felonies in Camps

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
67%	67%	66%	67%	67%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- **Capacity:** this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- **Other:** this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Summary of Survey Results is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention results not already listed.

- **County-specific counts:** This page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot:** the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- **Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity:** this value is the result of taking all of the counties “number of days of crowding” and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the Fourth Quarter of 2003.
- **Average Length of Stay:** these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) “juvenile hall (all releases)” is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions’ means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) “juvenile hall to camps/ranches” is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) “juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements” presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.